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IF

**DR. PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS**

ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

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Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

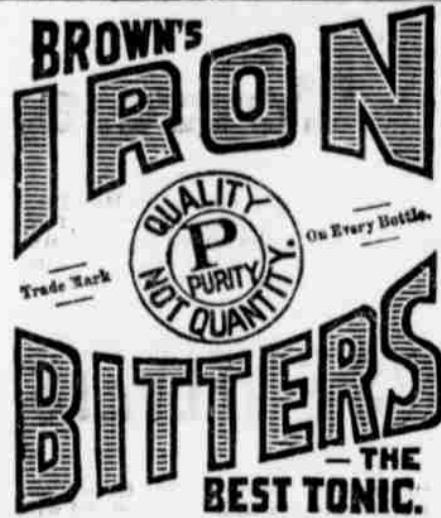
MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

AND—

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
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**BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS**

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an undying remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, restores Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A. D. MITCHELL,
—Manufacturer of—

PURE HOME-MADE CONFECTIONERY.

Fresh every day. All kinds of Cream Cakes made to order and sent in one and two pound boxes. Fruits of all kinds.

MRS. J. E. PADDUCK,
Fashionable

Dress Maker!

Dresses cut and made in the latest styles at reasonable prices. Second street, next door to Bank of Mayville. n2d6m

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Station streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. ap14dly MAYSVILLE.

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Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

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GOOD INTENT

Livery and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Livery Stable in the west. Prices as low as any. Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., ap17dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

NEW FIRM.
BISSET, McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

(Successors to Cooper & Bisset,
Painters, and manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Special attention paid to tin roofing, gutters and spouting. Practical plumbers, gas and steam fitters. Wrought iron and lead pipes, &c. All work attended to promptly and warranted. 23 E. Second St., ap17dly MAYSVILLE, KY.

FRANK R. HAUCKE,
House, Sign and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Shop a few doors above Yancey & Alexander's livery stable, second street. d11

THE SENATORIAL PLUMB

In Illinois is Bringing Both Parties
Up Standing.

**Down-Easterners Kicking Against
Paying Emory A. Storrs' Hotel
Bill—William M. Everts'
Candidacy Fairly
Launched.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Although the General Assembly does not meet for nearly three weeks the contest for the Senatorship has already begun. In spite of the fact that the body is a tie on joint ballot, the fight for the Democratic Senatorial nomination is as fierce as though that party held the Legislature by an overwhelming majority. It can hardly be expected that the tie will be broken through any of the Democratic contests in the House, as, if schemes of that kind should be resorted to, the Republican Senate would doubtless turn out a Democratic Senator for every Republican ousted from the House. From the present outlook the only way to break the tie is for one side to capture a member from the other. The Democratic candidates are proceeding upon the theory that their forces can be kept well in hand by means of the federal patronage under their control, and they figure out that it will be easier for them to capture a Republican than for the opposition to capture one of their number. But, above and beyond that, it is believed that whether elected or not the caucus nominee of the Democrats will occupy the same position in the distribution of federal patronage that he would if elected. In this view of the case a victory in the Democratic caucus is of as much importance as an election so far as the distribution of the spoils is concerned, and for that reason the Democratic fight will be exceedingly bitter.

At Springfield Carter Harrison will have a larger following than any of his Democratic opponents. His friends claim that he has already enough pledges to secure his nomination, but this may be doubted. The fight will be Harrison against the field, with the field, as it now appears, in the majority. Opposed to Harrison will be elements which can overwhelm him if they are properly organized. Up to this time no effort at organization has been made. Every Democrat who has considered himself available in the past is now looking longingly for the place. General Palmer, General Black, John H. Oberly, Colonel Morrison, W. H. Springer, W. C. Goudy, Judge Tree and half a dozen others are in the ring. Each has a few followers, but not one has sufficient strength alone to become a formidable opponent to Harrison. To beat the Chicago boss all of the candidates must be pulled off except one, and the entire strength of the field must be given to him. The difficulty will be to convince the place-seekers that the Senatorship was not made for them.

It will appear curious to the onlookers at Springfield to find a fierce struggle among the Democrats and apparent harmony among the Republicans. If Logan wants the nomination he will undoubtedly get it without much opposition. The general tendency among the Republicans is to give Logan the nomination as a compliment for the fight he made in the last campaign. If it should ever come to a point where there will be a struggle among the Republicans it will be after it is settled that Logan cannot be elected. Should he then attempt to name one of his own special friends as the person on whom his mantle should fall, the old Logan-Farwell fight will probably be reopened. Few persons believe that a permanent treaty of peace has been arranged between the two factions. Farwell's friends do not believe the caucus nominee of either party will be elected. They hope the Legislature will be compelled to elect a compromise candidate, and to this is added the additional desire that Farwell may be that man. While apparently giving way to Logan, the natural opposition to him, as represented by Farwell, has been quietly at work among certain Democrats, with a view to gaining their support when the time comes for bringing Farwell to the front.

EVARTS' CANDIDACY.
ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 19.—William M. Everts will probably publish to-morrow or within a day or two a letter defining in unequivocal language his position on the tariff question. The idea has been suggested to him as one of the necessary preliminaries of the Senatorial canvass, upon which he is now fairly launched. It may be unnecessary to say that his tariff views will be so strongly protective that the most radical manufacturer can have no cause of complaint. Mr. Everts is in high spirits over the prospect of entering a race with apparently so many things in his favor. His boom will be still further projected into space by the Canajoharie tea party to-morrow night.

THE HARD FISTED DOWN EASTERNERS.
WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 19.—In the height of the recent Presidential campaign here the Republican managers announced with a flourish of trumpets that the Hon. Emory Storrs, of Chicago, would address a mass meeting at the Waterbury Skating Rink, the largest building in the city. The liveliest indignation was aroused in Republican ranks by the declaration of a local independent newspaper, upon the announcement of Storrs' intended visit, that he was a political dead beat. When the distinguished guest arrived he was quartered at the Scoville House, which is the leading hotel in the city. Judge Lewis, of the Republican Committee, told Storrs that his expenses would be all settled, and to go ahead and enjoy himself. Mr. Storrs remained just twenty-four hours, and soon after his departure his bill, amounting to \$13, was sent in as directed. It was considered a formidable bill by the committee, but, supposing that Western stump speakers, and Chicago ones in particular, came high, they paid it. To-day the gentlemen of the committee were almost paralyzed by the presentation of a bill from the bar of the Scoville House, in which the Hon. Emory Storrs appears as debtor to the amount of over \$30 for whiskies, brandies, Pommery Sec and extra dry, besides ale and Henry Clay cigars, ordered by him during the evening after his address, and consumed by himself and friends. The bill was not presented until to-day because the bar-tender did not know to whom to present it. The committee swear

that they won't pay a cent of it, and it is possible the bill may be presented to Storrs himself.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET NOT FORMULATED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—In an interview this morning ex-Senator Barnum said that neither Cleveland or the leaders of the Democratic party have yet given a single thought to Cabinet-making. He has a personal knowledge that Cleveland has not taken the first steps toward a final selection. He had no doubt that Bayard could have a place in the Cabinet if he would accept. Cleveland, said Barnum, has not yet formulated his policy distinctly. He did not think it his intention to make any immediate sweeps in the force of the Government employees, but he doesn't believe he will keep the Republicans in office longer than they are indispensable.

WILL IT BE THURMAN?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—John G. Thompson, who is here, says that he understands that ex-Senator Thurman is to be recognized in the make-up of the Cabinet. He says there is no opposition to Mr. Thurman in Ohio, but if the matter were to be put to a vote he would be unquestionably the choice of nineteen-twentieths of the Democrats of the State. He thinks Thurman's selection as a Cabinet officer would add at least twenty thousand votes to the Democratic strength in Ohio. If Mr. Bayard goes into the Treasury, he says Mr. Thurman would be the man for Secretary of State. Thurman and Bayard entered the Senate upon the same day when there was not a single Southern Senator in that body. They fought shoulder to shoulder during the reconstruction period until the South recovered its full representation. Nothing would give more confidence in the new administration, give greater satisfaction to the country than the selection of these veteran leaders as the principal advisers of the new administration. Mr. Thompson expects that Mr. Pendleton will be recognized in some substantial manner. If he is not, the cause of civil service reform, as embodied in Pendleton's Senatorial career, will receive a severe blow as far as the Democratic record is concerned. Mr. Thompson thinks Mr. Sherman is so great a man, and so thoroughly endorsed by the great majority of the Democrats of Ohio, that the future President can well afford to overlook any of the lesser opposing elements in the State, and select him on his merits and greatness alone.

TOOK A DROP.

Eight Acres Over an Abandoned Mine Fall In.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—A disastrous cave-in took place at the Lance Colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company at Plymouth, near here, early yesterday morning. The ground for an area of about eight acres settled down from two to five feet. The cave was accompanied by a crash that was heard for miles, and the ground was covered with fissures and gaping cracks from six inches to two feet wide. The house of Walter W. Lance, paymaster of the Plymouth Coal Company, was wrecked, the walls being split and cracked in every direction. The houses occupied by Patrick Trainer, Thomas Collins, William Nolan and Joseph Beecham were also destroyed. When the shock came many of the inmates were still in bed and rushed in terror from their trembling houses upon the snow-covered ground in their night clothes. The colliery also sustained considerable damage, the second shaft being rendered useless by being choked with debris, and the engine and fan houses were much cracked and injured. The cave-in was caused by the falling of the roof in abandoned seams about 150 feet from the surface.

MANIAC AND MISTRESS.

The Wild Man of Tennessee the Secretary of an Hoiree.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 19.—The wild man captured at Sweeten's Cave, on Battle Creek, near Jasper, Tennessee, on Saturday, was ascertained to-day to be the private Secretary of Miss Maud St. Pierre, a capitalist, largely interested in coal and mineral lands in Marion and Anderson Counties. The private Secretary who was deeply in love with Miss St. Pierre, disappeared from Jasper about three months ago while suffering from an attack of delirium tremens. When found he had long matted, unkempt hair, no hat and very little clothing. He jabbered like a loon. When he disappeared Miss St. Pierre offered \$1,000 to any one who would bring him back to her. Miss St. Pierre is a mysterious character herself. She is building a railroad from the Chattanooga Railway to her coal mines in Anderson County. She travels around on horseback through the mountains with saddlebags full of money. She says she is the granddaughter of Myra Clark Gaines, and is worth \$3,000,000.

Female Base Ball Players Bounced.

ALBANY, Ga., Dec. 19.—For some time a female base ball nine, organized in Philadelphia, has been playing in Southern cities. The girls are from fifteen to nineteen years of age, jaunty in style, brazen in manner, and peculiar in dress. When they reached this place their agent obtained rooms for them at the Artesian Hotel. It was not long before the proprietor discovered that the character of his house was suffering. All the swells of the city were around the place like a swarm of bees. The proprietor ejected the ball players, and they had to amuse themselves for several hours at the depot until the train arrived which was to take them away. They were accompanied by some of the local swells. Their conduct was of such a character that respectable ladies got out of the cars and waited for the next train.

Only a Rumor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—General Superintendent Cloury, of the Western Union, says that he does not believe there is any truth in the dispatches referring to the telegraphic disturbances at New Orleans. Nothing official on the subject has been received by him.

Misery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—At noon the temperature was 12° below zero, and is considerably lower now. The police stations are crowded with homeless men and women who are afraid of freezing to death.

Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The meeting of the Transcontinental Association was resumed this morning in secret session. There are no indications of an immediate adjustment of the troubles in California traffic.

THE NAVY RETIRED LIST

Reasons Why the Revenue Marine
Bill Was Defeated.

**Too Much Money Paid Out for Value
Received—Actual Provisions
of the Nicaraguan Treaty—
Presidential Inauguration.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Careful readers of the printed reports of the Congressional proceedings—if there are any such careful readers—may have noted on Monday the defeat of a motion to take up and pass a bill "to promote the efficiency of the revenue marine." The bill thus labeled was in reality one to place officers of the revenue marine on the retired list, or to create a retired list for a branch of the civil service. And it was because of the strong opposition to the inauguration of any system that would look like the establishment of a pension list for the civil service that the bill was so unceremoniously slaughtered. A little table which accompanies the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the House, known as the "Book of Estimates," may have had something to do with the defeat of this attempt. At least it is instructive, and shows something of what the retired list of our navy is costing. It shows 343 officers of the navy to be on the retired list, among them no less than forty-three Rear Admirals who draw each a salary of \$4,500, besides five others who draw smaller salaries, the total paid out annually to the retired Rear Admirals alone being over \$200,000. And all this without any service being expected or required. "All that an officer on the retired list has to do," said an official of the Navy Department "is to hold himself in readiness to do duty in case of war, to remain in the limits of the United States, to keep the department advised of his whereabouts and draw his salary." He might have added, "and to shine in society," for this seems to be the ambition, as a rule, of the average retired officer. The other 300 retired officers in the list get smaller salaries, ranging from \$3,750 down, making the total payroll for the retired naval officers nearly \$1,000,000. In the army the retired list is larger, reaching between 400 and 500, with a payroll correspondingly larger, so that the cost of the retired list of the army and navy is already over \$2,000,000 a year. Which accounts in part for the refusal of the House to pass a measure which would have created a new retired list, an attachment to a branch of the civil establishment.

PROVISIONS OF THE NICARAGUAN TREATY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Tribune publishes the full text of the proposed Nicaragua treaty. It provides that the canal shall be built by the United States and owned by them and the Republic of Nicaragua. The United States agrees to protect the integrity of Nicaragua's territory. The United States may build the canal along any route it chooses and select the ports of entrance. They may use all or any part of Lake Nicaragua, or of any waters in Nicaragua. They may build a railway and telegraph line in connection with the canal. A strip of territory two and a half miles wide is granted along the route of the canal to the United States absolutely. No customs dues shall be levied by Nicaragua on the commerce of the canal. The management of the canal shall be by six managers three appointed by each Government. Revenue from the canal, after paying the expenses, goes, one-third to Nicaragua and two-thirds to the United States. The United States disavows any intention to impair the independence of Nicaragua. Any question between the two Governments shall be arbitrated. The United States will use its good offices, if desired, to secure a union of the five Central American Republics under one Republic. The United States agrees to loan Nicaragua \$4,000,000 to perfect its railway, telegraph and navigation system.

THE INAUGURATION.

The list of respectable citizens named to have charge of the inaugural ceremonies gives great satisfaction to the party leaders here. There was a disposition of some mal-odorous members of the party to come rather too suddenly to the surface, and the check upon them which this event has proven is looked upon as most auspicious for party good. The evidence of the coming of a large crowd continues to make themselves felt. Letters are being received from all parts of the country, asking for accommodations during the period covered by the dedication of the monument and the inauguration. And it is found very difficult, too, to meet the demands of these letters. The hotels have in most cases engaged all their available space for the time covered, and the boarding houses refuse to make "dates," as they might thereby lose opportunity of filling their rooms with parties who come for the season.

SUMMARY OF WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—SENATE.—Numerous remonstrances against the ratification of the Spanish Treaty were received. A resolution was introduced favoring an appropriation of \$300,000 to defray the expenses attending the sending of exhibits to the proposed Exhibition of American Arts and Manufactures to be held in London in 1886. The bill authorizing the suspension of the exercise of extra-territorial authority of the United States in Tunis, upon the establishment by the French Republic of courts there, was passed. A bill was passed providing that actual settlers on lands in Colorado subject to pre-emption, on the reservation of the Ute Indians, be entitled to purchase such land, not exceeding 160 acres, under the pre-emption laws. The Naval Bill was passed substantially as it came from the committee. HOUSE.—There was a general discussion on the Inter-State Commerce Bill, and an amendment agreed to "providing that no discrimination is made on account of race or color."

Depraved Sewing Machine Agent.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 19.—Edward Luzon, sewing machine agent at Birmingham, was arrested last night for an assault committed on his twelve-year-old niece. The girl claims that while riding in a covered wagon he succeeded in accomplishing his purpose. Luzon will be tried at once.

AN EDITOR LOCKED UP.

Orth H. Stein, the Murderer, Forfeits His Bonds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The Central Station detectives received a telegram from the Sheriff at Kansas City, Missouri, yesterday afternoon asking for the apprehension of Orth H. Stein, a well known newspaper man, who has been stopping in the city for several weeks. He was arrested at the Grand Pacific Hotel where he has been boarding. He is wanted in Kansas City to stand trial for the killing of George Fredericks, proprietor of the Theatre Comique in that city. At the time of the killing he was the managing editor of the Star newspaper. The two men had a personal encounter, which resulted in the fatal shooting of Fredericks. Stein was tried, convicted, and sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. This verdict was reversed by the Supreme Court and a new trial granted. He was to have had a hearing last month, but obtained a continuance, and, giving bonds for his appearance, left Kansas City. Stein says he thought the trial was set for next week, and he intended to be on hand, but it seems now it was to have been held yesterday. Accordingly his bonds were declared forfeited and a telegram for his detention was sent. He is locked up at the armory. He has sent a telegram to the Missouri authorities that he will return without a requisition. Stein has not tried to conceal himself while here, has lived openly at the Grand Pacific, and visited many friends. His counsel is Senator Dan Voorhees. To a reporter to-day Stein said he had no fear of the outcome of his trial, for he expected to prove that Fredericks shot at him first.

A Would-Be Circassian Beauty.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.—A queer case was made public by the Humane Society's officers to-day. Mabel Hood, nineteen years old, daughter of Joel Hood, a well-to-do restaurant keeper, ran off last Saturday to go on the stage. She accompanied a dime museum woman named Kitty Cole. Mr. Hood visited the office of the Humane Society and implored the Superintendent to recover his daughter. That official, ascertaining that the couple had gone to Chicago, left for that city on the noon train Sunday. Procuring the help of a Chicago detective, the agent started out in search of the woman, visiting the dime museums and a boarding house where the performers generally stop. When near the house two intoxicated women ran into the officer's arms. They proved to be the runaways. Both women were brought back to Milwaukee, arriving here at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Kitty Cole was placed in jail, and the girl was held under surveillance at the Humane office. They had tickets in their possession for St. Louis, and intended to leave for that city the day following their arrest. The facts were laid before the District Attorney, who became satisfied that no case could be made against Kitty Cole, and she was released from custody and returned to Chicago. Mabel Hood declared that she intended marrying a theatrical man in St. Louis and going upon the Dime Museum stage as a Circassian girl. In fact, the girl was undergoing treatment in Chicago, whereby she was to be transformed into a "Circassian beauty."

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

A Masked Ruffian Stays an Ohio Farmer and Wounds His Wife.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—At 8 o'clock last evening a farmer named Harrington, living two miles from Geneva, was called to his door by a knock, and on opening it was confronted by a masked man who sighted along the barrel of his revolver, and said: "I want your money."

Harrington took a small sum from his pockets and handed to the robber, who took it and cried "that isn't all, I want the balance." That moment the handkerchief fell from his eyes and Mrs. Harrington standing near exclaimed: "Oh, I know him!" "You do, do you?" shouted the ruffian, "take that then," and he fired, the bullet going through her shoulder.

She ran out of the house and to a neighbor's for help, returning with friends. Evidence of a desperate struggle were found in the house, and Harrington lay dead on the floor, with a bullet hole in his forehead. Mrs. Harrington recognized the murderer as a fellow named Feck, who lived two miles from the farm. Citizens are scouring the country for him.

NOT A GRADUATE.

A Leading New York Physician's False Claims Exploded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine to-night promises to be one of the most eventful in its history. The report of the Committee on Ethics will contain, it is said, serious charges against Fordyce Barker, the President of the Academy. The charge is said to be that he registered himself according to law in the County Clerk's office as a graduate of the School of Medicine at Paris, 1844. The Secretary of that school reports that no person named Barker was ever a student at the school. The names mentioned as signed to the charges include those of Dr. Austin Flint, Jr.; Nathan Bozeman, M. D.; C. S. Wood, M. D., and others equally well known in the profession, and as Dr. Barker is looked upon as standing in the front rank of New York physicians, the charges will create a great sensation.

Discovery of Anthracite Coal Mines.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 19.—A magnificent seam of coal has been discovered at Crowfoot crossing, 800 miles west of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Experienced men were employed by the company, and a seam fourteen feet thick has been disclosed, 185 feet below the surface of the ground. Several boxes of the coal have arrived at Winnipeg and were pronounced excellent specimens of the anthracite variety. It is thought that the coal fields just discovered will rival those of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Rich Gold Mines.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 19.—Lieutenant Abercrombie, of General Miles staff, has just returned from an exploration of the Copper River in Alaska. He reports good mines, but a short season, lasting only two months. He was accompanied home by M. F. McConkey, who has been on the Yukon River for two years and explored it for twenty-seven hundred miles. The gold mines a thousand miles from its mouth were very